AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

1. (currently amended) A method for identification of manipulation to an arrangement comprising a sensor ~~(S)~~ which emits pulses and a recording unit (RM), ~~in which~~the method comprising the steps of:

- transmitting, by the sensor, ~~(S) transmits~~ real-time pulses ~~(RTS)~~ from a measurement to the recording unit ~~(RM)~~,

- transmitting by, the recording unit, ~~(RM)~~ cyclically, ~~transmits~~ a first request instruction to the sensor ~~(S)~~,

- in response to which transmitting, by the sensor, ~~(S) transmits~~ a first data signal ~~(DS),~~ which ~~contains~~ includes information about intermediate real-time pulses ~~(RTS)~~ to the recording unit ~~(RM)~~,

- providing a real-time signal interface ~~(RTI)~~ which adds the real time pulses ~~(RTS)~~ to form a number of real time pulses ~~(RTSN)~~,

- providing a data signal evaluation module ~~(DSE)~~ in the recording unit ~~(RM)~~ which determines the number of pulses based on the data signal ~~(DS)~~ to form a number of data signal pulses~~(DSN)~~,

- transmitting by the data signal evaluation module ~~(DSE) transmits~~ a second request instruction ~~(2.0)~~ to the real time signal interface ~~(RTI),~~ in response to which the real time signal interface ~~(RTI)~~ transmits the number of real time pulses ~~(RTSN)~~ to the data signal evaluation module ~~(DSE)~~,

- wherein ~~in which~~ the first request instruction ~~(1.0)~~ and the second request instruction ~~(2.0)~~ follow one another offset by a specific time interval ~~(Δt)~~,

and

- wherein the data signal evaluation module ~~(DSE)~~ compares the number of real time pulses ~~(RTSN)~~ and the number of data signal pulses~~(DSN)~~ with one another.

2. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in~~ according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the data signal ~~(DS)~~ is transmitted cyclically from the sensor ~~(S)~~ to the recording unit at regular time intervals.

3. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims~~according to claim 1, wherein, ~~characterized in that~~ the sensor ~~(S)~~ interchanges data signals ~~(DS)~~ with the recording unit ~~(RM)~~ on the basis of a data transmission protocol ~~(DSP)~~.

4. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in~~ according to claim 3, ~~characterized in that~~further comprising the steps of:

- arranging a transfer module ~~(TM) is arranged~~ between the data signal evaluation module ~~(DSE)~~ and the sensor ~~(S)~~,
- ~~transforms~~ transforming the data signals ~~(DS)~~ from the data signal evaluation module ~~(DSE)~~ to a form that is matched to the data transmission protocol, ~~(DSP)~~ and
- ~~transforms~~ transforming received data signals ~~(DS)~~, which conform with the protocol, from the sensor ~~(S)~~ to the recording unit ~~(RM)~~ back for internal further processing in the recording unit ~~(RM)~~.

5. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims~~according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~wherein the recording unit ~~(RM)~~ transmits the data signals ~~(DS)~~ to the sensor ~~(S)~~ in scrambled form, and the sensor ~~(S)~~ transmits the data signals ~~(DS)~~ to the recording unit ~~(RM)~~ in scrambled form, and one component of the recording unit ~~(RM)~~ is a transfer module ~~(TM)~~ which scrambles and descrambles data signals ~~(DS)~~ from the recording unit ~~(RM)~~ to the sensor ~~(S)~~, and from the sensor ~~(S)~~ to the recording unit ~~(RM)~~, respectively.

6. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims~~according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~wherein the recording unit ~~(RM)~~ has a real time signal interface ~~(RTI)~~ which receives real time signals ~~(RTS)~~ from the sensor ~~(S)~~, and has a data signal interface ~~(DSI)~~ which interchanges data signals ~~(DS)~~ with the sensor ~~(S)~~.

7. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in~~according to claim 6, ~~characterized in that~~wherein the real time signal interface ~~(RTI)~~ is connected for signal transmission purposes to a real time signal evaluation module ~~(RTSE)~~, the real time signal evaluation module ~~(RTSE)~~ evaluates the real time signals ~~(RTS)~~, and produces a second data signal ~~(DS2)~~ to the data signal evaluation module ~~(DSE)~~ from the results of this evaluation.

8. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in~~according to claim 7, ~~characterized in that~~wherein the real time signal evaluation module ~~(RTSE)~~ interchanges data asynchronously with the data signal evaluation module ~~(DSE)~~ by means of a communication memory ~~(KM)~~.

9. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims~~according to claim 1, wherein~~, characterized in that~~ the time interval ~~(Δt)~~ is between 50 ms and 300 ms.

10. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims~~according to claim 1, wherein ~~, characterized in that~~ the recording unit ~~(RM)~~ transmits a first request instruction ~~(1.0)~~ to the sensor ~~(S)~~ every minute.

11. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims~~according to claim 1, wherein ~~, characterized in that~~ the recording unit ~~(RM)~~ enters a fault flag ~~(FF)~~ in the communication memory as a response to the cyclically transmitted first request instruction ~~(1.0)~~ in the absence of a data signal ~~(DS)~~.

12. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims~~according to claim 1, wherein ~~, characterized in that~~ the recording unit ~~(RM)~~ enters a fault flag ~~(FF)~~ in the communication memory if there is any difference greater than a specific limit in the number of real time pulses ~~(RTS)~~ in the time-related comparison with the data signal ~~(DS)~~, and the data signal ~~(DS)~~ is used as the basis for recording of the distance traveled.

13. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in one of the preceding claims~~according to claim 1, wherein ~~, characterized in that~~ a fault flag ~~(FF)~~ is set and/or the distance traveled, which is determined from the data signal ~~(DS)~~, is used as the basis for recording, and/or the state is recorded in that the connection by means of the real time signal line ~~(RTL)~~ is faulty when the real time evaluation module ~~(RTSE)~~ does not transmit any signal ~~(V)~~ to the data signal evaluation module ~~(DSE)~~ and the real time signal evaluation module ~~(RTSE)~~ identifies the "stop" state, and the real time signal interface ~~(RTI)~~ produces an excessively low number of real time pulses ~~(RTSN = 0)~~ in comparison to the number of data signal pulses~~(DSN)~~.

14. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to ~~at least one of the preceding claims~~claim 1, wherein~~, characterized in that~~ a fault flag ~~(FF)~~ is set and the distance traveled or the speed of travel as determined from the data signal ~~(DS)~~ is used as the basis for recording, when the real time signal evaluation module ~~(RTSE)~~ transmits a signal ~~(V)~~ to the data signal evaluation module ~~(DSE)~~ and the real time signal evaluation module ~~(RTSE)~~ identifies the "drive" state and the real time signal interface ~~(RTI)~~ produces an excessively low number of real time pulses ~~(RTSN)~~ in comparison to the number of data signal pulses~~(DSN)~~.

15. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims~~according to claim 1, wherein~~, characterized in that~~ the fault flag ~~(FF)~~ is set when the data signal ~~(DS)~~ is absent for the purposes of the cyclic request instructions ~~(1.0)~~ and the state is recorded that the connection by means of the data line ~~(DL)~~ is faulty.